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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

## OHIO IS CLOSE.

But Governor Foraker Seems to Be on the Wrong Side of the Fence.

THE CAMPBELLS DID COME.

ABig Hole Opened in Hamilton County and the Republican Majority

WAS EXACTLY REVERSED.

Joseph Benson Was Very Badly Scratched in Nearly All Portions of the State.

THE LEGISLATURE IS IN DOUBT.

Prominent Republicans are Hopeful That the Western Reserve May Still Pull Them Through.

NONE OF THE AMENDMENTS CARRIED.

PENNSYLVANIA—Boyer, R., Elected by 52,115.

OHIO—Foraker, R., Probably Defeated by a Small Plurality; Legislature in Doubt. VIRGINIA—Mahone, R., Defeated by 38,000.

NEW YORK—Democratic, by 10,000 to 30,000.

NEW JERSEY—Abbott, D., Elected by 6,000.

IOWA—Boies, D., Probably Elected by a Landslide.

MASSACHUSETTS—Brackett, R., Elected Governor by 20,000.

MARYLAND—A Clear Democratic Victory.

NEBRASKA—Republican.

MISSISSIPPI—Unanimously Democratic.

Chairman Neal claims Campbell's election in Ohio by 5,000 to 15,000. Chairman

Campbell expresses a hope that Foraker will pull through by 1,500 or 2,000. The

northern end of the State sold by the Republicans, but the enormous Democratic

gains along the river changed the day. The Legislature is generally conceded to be in

great doubt.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, November 5.—Election day dawned in Ohio clear and cold. Reports

received from all parts of the State speak of the beautiful weather and general large

vote polled everywhere. Columbus, however, is the only city in Ohio where the

registration exceeds that of the last presidential year. In Cincinnati the vote fell

off nearly 4,000; in Cleveland, 7,000, while Dayton and Toledo also show a decline,

especially the latter.

There are 17 cities in this State that have registration laws, the law applying to all

cities having 25,000 inhabitants and over. The man with the lead pencil was abroad

in the land as the dawn broke, and the Governor, Foraker has been scratched, it

seems from reports received, nearly everywhere.

Amendments Voted Upon.

The three proposed amendments to the constitution, viz.: Single legislative

districts; taxation amendment, allowing each Legislature once in every two years to fix

the rate on the tax duplicate, and biennial elections, which would reduce the number

of elections; have all failed in one general

grave, being beaten by at least 100,000 majority.

The people did not understand them exactly, and many were bitterly opposed to

tinkering with the constitution adopted in 1851. It has stood for 38 years, with only

one of the many changes proposed in that long time being adopted, and that was the

one two years ago, when the time of holding the State elections was changed from

October to November.

Satisfied With the Constitution.

Able men of both parties were elected and took part in framing a new constitution in

1873, among whom were those able jurists, Chief Justice Waite and ex-Governor

Headly, but the new instrument was voted down by the people, snowed under, as it

was, by 80,000 majority. The registration law of Ohio is a good thing in one respect,

namely: A voter can vote his convictions without any interference or electioneering.

A red flag is put up 100 feet from the polls, and no one but a voter is allowed to

approach near the voting place than that.

A policeman is also stationed at each poll box, and if a voter (after having voted)

attempts to linger near, he is politely, but firmly requested to move on. The men

who keep account of each party's voters, are in the same room with the judges.

Quite a Colored Defection.

Republicans claim that scores of colored men were bought up for Campbell, and

openly worked for him while fanning Campbell badges, which were pinned to their

coats. Democrats deny this, and say that the colored men who voted for Camp-

bell in Cincinnati could be counted on the fingers of one hand. The returns

thus far received show that ex-Governor Foster, who is a candidate for

unable to make any exact estimates as to the result of the election on either the State or Legislature. The Republican State Executive Committee received returns in the City Hall, and announced the vote to an

immense throng.

The Democratic State Committee had no hall, receiving news at its rooms, but the local committee had quite a crowd in an

other part of the city.

The Governor is Resting.

Governor Foraker came up from Cincinnati to-night, but was so fatigued that he

had to go to his home and rest. A private wire was run into his office, where his private

secretary, Mr. Kirtin, members of the State Committee and prominent Republican

politicians, among them Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Jr., of Chicago, figured on the

returns.

The count was very slow. At midnight

considerably less than one-fifth of the State, outside Hamilton county, had been

heard from, and the reports showed heavy Democratic gains. The result, however, was so

uncertain that there was very little demonstration on the streets, although thousands

of people were out late to learn the news.

Chairman Neal, of the Democratic State Committee,

Claims Campbell's Election

by from 5,000 to 15,000 plurality. This estimate is based on supposition that Hamilton

county has given Campbell 5,000 plurality, and on the reports from other towns and

cities, which, outside of Hamilton county, show decided Democratic gains. As to the

Legislature, he is doubtful. He thinks, however, that it may be Democratic on a joint

ballot.

The election of the entire Democratic

Legislative ticket in Hamilton county is

claimed, a Representative has been gained in Perry county, and a private telegram

from Toledo claims the election of two Democratic Senators and a Democratic Representative

in place of three Republicans who were

elected there two years ago.

The Republican Figures.

Ex-Chairman Campbell, of the Republican

State Executive Committee is figuring on the returns in Governor Foraker's office,

assisted by Mr. Douglas. He says: "I feel confident that Governor Foraker is

defeated. I do not concede Hamilton county to Campbell by 5,000 or 4,000. The

county outside of the city is 1,000 Republican. Even if the Democratic plurality in

the county should be 4,000 the Democratic gains elsewhere in the State must average

50 votes to elect Campbell. The returns so far have been from the cities and towns

where the liquor vote was against us and where the liquor dealers were against

Governor Foraker.

"The county districts have not been

heard to any extent. We are sure of holding our own there and are likely to make

gains. A very liberal estimate is an average Democratic gain outside of Hamilton

county of 400 votes to a precinct.

Which Would Elect Gov. Foraker

by 1,500 to 2,000 plurality. The Republican State ticket will be elected by a larger

plurality. The Republicans claim the

Legislature certainly. They claim a divided

delegation from Hamilton county and a

majority on a joint ballot, which would

secure the election of a Republican United

States Senator."

They call attention to the fact that when

Hayes defeated Thurman the former on the

night of the election conceded the latter's

election by 5,000 plurality.

IN THE NORTHERN END.

The Contest Between Campbell and Foraker

in Cleveland and Victor—Features That Affected the Vote One

Way or the Other.

CLEVELAND, November 5.—The election

in Ohio was, like all great struggles, whether physical or political, very quiet, but

very violent. The day was fresh and

invigorating, and while the heavens were

dark, no rain fell. Occasionally small

clouds of smoke or steam were seen in the

city and hamlet by a northern wind, which

swept to the south direct from the region

beyond Lake Erie.

In Cleveland the day was marked by no

clouds, as was indeed the case in all other

order and general arrangement. No to-

bacco or rum smelling ticket peddlers

or decent citizens when they approached

any of the voters were permitted to

volunteer information as to who was worthy of success or unworthy of it, either, for that

# The Pittsburgh Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1890.

PITTSBURG GREETED THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS TO-DAY.



THEY WILL ARRIVE EARLY THIS AFTERNOON, AND REMAIN TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY.

"Logic of the situation." It was a plain

case of unshakable uncertainty from the

opening until the closing of the polls.

WHERE FORAKER LOST.

His Own County Rolls Up an Enormous

Majority Against Him—Campbell's

Majority Over 5,000

in Hamilton.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—The Demo-

crats are using their tongues and throats in

the streets by way of celebration of their

victory, while here and there a de-

termined Republican swelled the Camp-

bell shouting by a hurrah for Foraker.

The news given out by the Republicans at

the Lincoln Club was not found to be ex-

aggerated, and the crowd there melted

earlier than usual. Though the demon-

strations of rejoicing were noisy, they

were in the main good

natured and were so received by those on

the streets who did not feel moved to partici-

pate. At 12:30 p.m. the Cincinnati Demo-

crats were not heard from. The majority

for Campbell without these was 5,149.

The election in Cincinnati and Hamilton

county was under the control of the Board

of Elections. They appoint and control all

the registrars, judges and clerks and see

that both parties are fairly represented in

the voting places. They can only be

so carefully guarded that no loopholes for

successful fraud have yet been found. A

hundred feet on each side of the

voting place a line is stretched across

the sidewalk and marked by a flag. Within

a space thus marked no ticket holders

are allowed, only the voter who is to

be thus enabled to reach the polls un-

disturbed and deposit his vote. The

works perfectly, and only two or three

arrests were made during the day.

These were for disorderly con-

duct and one for an attempt to vote

illegally. Challenging committees, the

number regulated by the Board of elections,

and the number of voters containing printed

lists of registered voters, were ready to

make it unpleasant for any enterprising

prospect who tried to reproduce the proceed-

ings of elections under the old

system. Quite early in the day Governor

Foraker, who is a resident of precinct "C," Ward 26,

on Walnut Hills, went to the polls with

Colonel Hall, of Maine, and deposited his

ballot. The polls closed at 4 p. m., and

after that the boys held the streets and

used them in burning barrels, with no reference

to the carnival in Chenango county wholly

to the local Democratic managers.

THE OLD BAY STATE.

Good Republican by a Good Round Majority—

Democrats Make Some Gains—The

Australian System is a

Great Success.

BOSTON, November 5.—To-day's ex-

perience has seemed to prove beyond doubt

the success of the Australian system of voting

and testimony from all sections of the State

is almost unanimous in its praise. In the

city voting places have presented a remark-

ably quiet appearance, and the scenes there

in have in many cases been in marked

contrast to those usually witnessed.

Voting has proceeded with dispatch and

votes have enjoyed the freedom from the

importance of ballot distributors that they

have never known before. Very few cases

are reported where instructions as to the

method of voting were necessary and practi-

cally the only aid required was for those

who come under the law as by blindness or

other physical disability, unable to mark

their ballots.

While voters expressed their pleasure at

being able to vote without the usual

selection in the interest of one candidate or

another, the ward officers were also de-

lighted at being able to attend to their

duties without being disturbed by the

usual bustle and disturbances on the

streets. With regard to the method of

voting, there was some slight friction caused

by a conflict of opinion with regard to the

duties of precinct and other officers, but it

was quickly settled, and the day was

passed without incident. Although the

voting was quiet, the day was not un-

interesting. In the morning the

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election and a light vote. Although the

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Republican Central Committee has re-

ceived but meager returns up to midnight.

The estimated majority for the Republican

State ticket is from 18,000 to 20,000.

Satisfactory returns will not be received

until the morning, but little interest is felt

in the result.

A MAJORITY OF 62,115.

That is What Treasurer H. K. Boyer's

Figures Now Look Like.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—1:30 A.

M.—Returns received from 57 of the 67

counties in the State, and including Phila-

delphia and Allegheny counties, show

a plurality for Boyer for State

Treasurer of 62,115 over Bigler.

Philadelphia county gives Boyer 41,000 plu-

rarity, against 14,200 plurality for Hart

(Rep.) for State Treasurer, in 1887. Boyer's

plurality in the State will be about 60,000.

HARRISON'S INTEREST.

The President's Ear at the Telegraph All

Day and Night—He Seemed to Hope

for Foraker's Downfall—Delight

With the News From